

Amendments to the Claims:

- 1-5. (Cancelled).
6. (Currently Amended) Device as claimed in claim 10, ~~[[5,]]~~ wherein said transmission means is a data transmission device utilizing one of infrared light and extremely high frequency radio waves as a data carrier.
7. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim 10, ~~[[5,]]~~ wherein an antenna for transmitting or receiving extremely high frequency radio waves is integrated into a handle of the device.
8. (Currently Amended) Device as claimed in claim 10, ~~5 or 6~~, wherein the externally arranged control or a higher-level supervisory computer contains a speech input or speech output function.
9. (Currently Amended) Device as claimed in claim 10, ~~[[5,]]~~ wherein the externally arranged control or higher-level supervisory computer has means for carrying out a time-sequential succession of measured value acquisitions to ascertain the orientation of bodies in a stochastic, nonperiodic manner.
10. (Previously Presented) Device for measuring and assessing the mutual alignment of bodies, with at least one optical gyro enclosed within a housing, wherein the housing has means for manually transporting the housing and for holding the housing in place on a body whose state of alignment is to be determined, and wherein the device is provided with transmission means for wirelessly receiving or exchanging at least one of data, commands and other information with an externally arranged control or a higher-level supervisory computer, wherein the externally arranged control or higher-level supervisory computer has means for performing an averaging

measured value acquisition to ascertain the spatial orientation of the bodies or the device in a time-sequential manner with a measurement frequency which excludes the following frequency ranges or values, integral fractions or integral multiples thereof:

- the range from 47 to 53 Hz or from 56 Hz to 64 Hz
- the range of a technical line frequency
- a rotational or oscillation frequency of a machine integrated into the bodies to be measured
- a frequency band which is located in the immediate vicinity of a mechanical acceleration frequency which occurs at a selected measurement site with above average intensity or which can appear there.

11. (Currently Amended) Device as claimed in claim 10, [[5,]] wherein the externally arranged control or higher-level supervisory computer has means for acquiring averaging measured values at a selected measurement site for ascertaining the spatial orientation of bodies or the device in a time-sequential manner with a measurement frequency at which current mechanical acceleration values with comparatively low intensity are represented or assume a minimum value.

12. (Previously Presented) Process for measuring and assessing the mutual alignment of bodies, comprising the following steps:

- manually holding a measurement probe having an optical gyro enclosed within a housing that has means for manually transporting the housing and for holding the housing in place against a first body which has a reference surface or edge;
- inputting a command by an operator to the measurement probe by speech input while the measurement probe is being manually held by the operator;
- waiting, if necessary, for one of an optical, acoustic and speech-linked acknowledgement signal;
- manually holding the measurement probe against a second body which has a measurement surface or a measurement edge.

- inputting of another command to the measurement probe by speech input while the measurement probe is being manually held by the operator,
- waiting, if necessary, for one of an optical, acoustic, and speech-linked acknowledgement signal;
- inputting, if necessary, of dimension data which describe an arrangement or distances of the bodies relative to one another, by means of at least one of a keyboard, a speech input means and a display which facilitates ordered or structured input of dimension data;
- computing geometrical data which describe the mutual orientation of the bodies in a differential manner;
- outputting of information which has differences of orientation between the first and the second body, on one of an optical, acoustic, and speech-linked basis, to an operator; and
- if necessary, outputting of information which can enable an operator to undertake at least one of correction and calibration measures on either the first body or the second body so that mutual alignment of these bodies is improved.

13-15. (Canceled)